



Regional Conference on Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs)

Forest Tenure and Access for FFPO businesses: Myanmar Experience

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Outline of presentation

- Forest Tenure
- FFPOs in Myanmar
- Conclusion

Forest Tenure Arrangements

Forest Cover
~ 42%



Forest Reserve,
Protected Public
Forest

Forest Law

Other use in
PFE e.g Oil
Palm, Rubber,

Unclassed/Public
Forest

VFVL Law
(Land)
Forest Law
(Products)

Community
Forest

CFI, Forest
Law

Private Forestry

Forest Law

Rights

Access and Withdrawal Rights	RF, PPF, Unclassed Forest for subsistence Use
Management Rights	CF, Private plantation
Exclusion Rights	CF, Private plantation
Alienation Rights	?
Extinguishability	?

Access for FFPOs

- Community Forestry
 - Duration: 30 years and extendable
 - Cannot sell, mortgage (only inheritable)
 - 400,000 + acres i.e around 20% of target by 2030
- Private plantation (difficult for smallholders)
- Agroforestry, Farm forestry – through Farmland law and VFVL law
- Little legal recognition on customary tenure

FFPOs So far

- FFPO concept- relatively new
- Mainly non timber forest products e.g Rattan
- Agri products e.g. Elephant Foot Yam
- Formal producers organizations/groups are few
- Access to finance – very limited (mostly supported by NGOs)
- policy, procedure, requirements not friendly for them



Outlook

- Stronger commitment – CFI 2016, New Forest Law?; CF Unit, CFNWG
- new focus on SME development; emerging services
- Efforts for access to finance – Government , Private Banks, Microfinance
- Private sector interest (pilot partnerships)

Conclusion

- Huge potential but will need more concerted efforts to realize the potential
 - Enabling policy & legal environment
 - Access to good resource base, tenure security
 - Access to services

Thank You